Ladies! Salute Him!

Discovers drug that loosens sore, touchy corns so they lift out

A noted Cincinnati chemist discov ered a new ether compound and called it freezone and little quarter ounce bottles can now be obtai ed from any drug store for a few cents.

You simply apply several drops of freezone upon a tender corn or painful callus and instantly the soreness his callus and instantly the soreness lisappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you an just lift it off with the fingers.

No pain, not a bit of soreness, either which applying freezone or afterwards and it doesn't even irritate the skin. Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also toughened calluses just shrivel up and lift off so easy. It is wonderful! Seems magical. It works like a charm. Millions of women will hereafter keep a little bottle of the powerful freezone handy and never let a corn ache twice.—(Adv.)

A BEAUTY SKIN BLEACH



Black and White Uintment,—Removes Freckles, Tan: Heals Pimples, Risings, Sun Burn.

Bleaches Dark or Sallow Skin, Making It Soft, Fair, Bright. By Mail, 25 Cents.

Black and While Ointment (for white or colored folks) easily bleaches dark, sallow or blotchy skin, clearing your skin of all risings, bumps, pimples, blackheads wrinkles, tan or freckles—giving you a clear, soft, fair, light, bright complexion; quickly stops and heals sun burn. Black and White Ointment is exquisite, soft, but not sticky, and is superior to all other sticky, and is superior to all other skin preparations, as it heals as well as bleaches. Sold on a money-back guarantee, only 25c (stamps or coin) sent by mail, or if you sell \$1 for four boxes of Black and White Oint-ment, a 25c cake of Black and White Soap included free. Address Plough Chemical Co., Dept. 61, Memphis, Tann.

Agents Make an Easy Living representing us. Write for special deal. Black and White Ointment sold everywhere .- (Adv.)

TOBACCO

A very interesting book has been published on tobacco habit—how to conquer it quickly and easily. It tells the dangers of excessive smoking, chewing, snuff using, etc., and explains how nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, weak

That fact, together with the unness, irritability, sleeplessness, weak eyes, stomach troubles and numerous other disorders may be eliminated through stopping self-poisoning by tobacco. The man who has written this book wants to genuinely help all who have become addicted to tobacco habit and says there's no need to suffer that awful craving or restlessness which comes when one tries to quit voluntarily. This is no mind-cure or temperance sermon tract, but plain common sense, clearly set forth. The author will send it free, postpaid, in plain wrapper. Write, giving name and full address—a postcard will do. Address: Edward J. Woods WA 34, Station F. New York City. Keep this advertisement, it is likely to prove the best news you ever read in this journal.—(Adv.)

"THE DELEGATES FROM DENVER"

Comedy-Drama

Followed by Music, Dancing and Refreshments.

GIVEN BY EVANGELINE CHAP-TER, O. E. S.

At Tu-O-Kool Grotto, 72216 Market St.

WEDNESDAY, April 17, 8 p.m. ADMISSION, 50c.

FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and sually the pain is gone—a delicious, cothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white contract, nade with oil of mustard. Use it instead

mustard plaster. Will not blister. Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients.

They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, iff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, ches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). Always dependable.

30 and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.





CREEL AN EXCUSE TO WASTE TIME

Element in Congress Bent on Sidetracking Important Legislation Seizes Opportunity.

ATTACK ALLEGED SPEECH

Valuable Time Taken Up in Entering Into Controvery the Press Regards as Its Own.

(By David Lawrence.)
(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening
Post.)
Washington, April 16.—George
Creel—expensive luxury; that's
what the chairman of the committee what the chairman of the committee on public information has become. Congress, or rather that part of it which would sidetrack important and urgent legislation any day for a controversy with anything Wilsonian, has now begun to waste time and printer's ink denouncing Mr. Creel.

There is much about Mr. Creel that a proper subject for criticism, but this has until now been the province and prerogative of the newspapers and magazines, many of whom in moments of pardonable vehemence have taken issue with the government's crude methods in trying to arouse the people's interest in the war.

The intrusion by congress into a controversy, which the press had indulged in and regarded as all its own, came, however, not through any desire to assist in the incessant effort that is being made by the newspapers to make public officials see the wisdom of letting out the real news of the gov-ernment, but because of a public speech by Mr. Creel on the subject of "America's Pre-War Policies."

Unfortunately for Mr. Creel, there was no stenographer present, and who-ever it was who wrote the first newspaper report, which attracted the atcontion and aroused the tre of certain members of congress, whose ire can be aroused on the slightst provocation, did not give the entire context of the

What Creel Actually Said.

Mr. Creel was quoted as saying he would be glad to his dying day that America was unprepared for this war. What Mr. Creel said, according to his what Mr. Creel said, according to his own version, is a familiar argument, which, indeed, will not be ignored by historians when they come to write of the justice of America's cause. For the head of the committee on public information claims that he said he was glad no man could raise his voice in this country and say with truth that America started this war; that America wanted this war or that America had any selfish object in going to war, for what better proof could there be of America's disinclination to go to war than her own unpreparedness for

war.

That's quite a different thing, of course, from what Mr. Creel was quoted as saying. Senator Borah in a speech supporting the war resolution a year ago said virtually the same thing. Whether America should or should not have prepared for war with Germany is one thing, but the historic fact that

preparedness of France and Great Britain, proves that the free na-tions of the world were not seeking war, but had it forced upon them war, but had it forced upon them by the autocracy that had for decades prepared for war. Ger-many's tramendous preparation over a period of years is historical proof of her anxiety to provoke a quarrel when ready to foist her pan-Germanism on the rest of the

Mr. Creel might better have let such controversial matters as prewar policies alone. Similarly he ought not to be engaging in discussions or controversies concerning present policies of the government. His function, as it was understood at the beginning was and should be to give out facts and information, on which intelligent criticism could be based.

There are plenty of organs of opinion inside and outside of the government. Public officials have ample opportuni-ties for defense by speeches and public statements. But the committee on public information was sanctioned at first as a nonpartisan institution, not incrested in defending anybody or any-thing. But in giving the facts or assisting those who are trying to get the

Unfortunately the public impression of the committee on public informa-tion is getting to be one of suspicion that the institution is primarily inter-ested in defending the administration against attacks. The belabored defense of the Garfield coal order, which for plain blundering in method has not been surpassed, is a case in point.

Writers Doing Valuable Work.

The committee on public information has done much good work. George Creel has not been sitting up nights trying to figure out ways to embarrass the newspapers or suppress the news His efforts have not been decidedly affirmative, and they have not been so videly appreciated as they should be Nor has he had the support of those officials of the government who believe in carrying on this war in a quasi-con-fidential fashion, even to the identifica-tion of the lists of the honored dead.

There is a distinct need for a committee on public information to conduct a pro-American propa-ganda. Such men as Will Irwin, Harvey O'Higgins, Robert Rudd Whiting, and other well known writers are a part of the Creel organization now and they are doing valuable work. Yet the effort of the committee is constantly being discredited in congress and else

Whether congress has been picking on George Creel or George Creel has been antagonizing members of congress is not very important, but whether an effective committee on public informa-

mportance.
There has been every evidence late that the committee is getting bet-ter organized. If it will eliminate all reference either by public speech or pronouncement of any kind to the wison or unwisdom of government pol ies and make of itself a medium of xpression for those responsible heads government who may want to speak issue facts concerning the conduct the war, it will grow in prestige and

But no matter how effective the Creek mmittee becomes, it never will be of the importance which some members of beress seem to think it already has There are several hundred correspond-ents in Washington and dozens of bureaus investigating the conduct of the

The committee can help these men get the facts, but it never can mould

their opinions. The committee has with few unimportant exceptions never exercised any functions of censorship. Yet the public believes the Creel committee is the chief obstacle in the way

mittee is the chief obstacle in the way of getting the news.

The chief obstacle is still the stupid public official who thinks the size of nats and shoes worn by American troops is military information. Attacks on Mr. Creel for his public speeches have taken up valuable time in congress. He didn't commit the faux pas, of which some senators and representatives have accused him. But what difference does that make to congress with its hit or miss methods. Such is the pathetic prominece of George Creel.

EXILED ARMENIANS ON WAY TOWARD JERICHO

Had Been Compelled for Many Months by Ottoman Troops to Break Rocks on Roads.

Jerusalem, April 16 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Fifteen hundred Armenians, survivors of the many thousands of victims exiled by the Turks two and a half years ago to the wilderness east of the River Jordan, have been found making their way toward Jeriche, the town re-cently captured from the Turks by the

The exiles who were dragged by the Turks from the cities of Adana, Kharne, Marash, Aintab, Urfa and Kessab, had been compelled for months by Ottoman British. troops to break stone on roads. The Armenians are being brought to Jerusalem in British motor trucks.

Six thousand Syrian refugees from Es Sait, twenty-two miles north of the Dead

sea, are expected to arrive in Jerusalem this week.

In connection with the refugee situation here the Rev. Stephen Van R. Trowbridge, of Brooklyn, representative of the American commission for Armenian and Syrian relief, said:

Syrian relief, said:
"We will equip expeditions to meet the
exiles, and will provide industrial relief
if additional funds can be sent from the
United States. Nine Armenians who
were rescued by Arabs at Tawfile, between Maan and the Dead sea, will be removed to Port Said.
"For months from twenty to thirty of

the exiles have died of starvation each day. The original number was 10,000. From Tawfile a message has come through saying. 'The price of a life is the price of bread.'"

Fifty thousand dollars was cabled by the American commission for Armenian and Syrian relief for relief work in the Palestine section, making a total of more than \$250,000 sent to Palestine to date by the American committee, it was announced late yesterday.

An appropriation of \$400,000 also was made by the Red Cross war council as an additional contribution to the American commission for Armenian and Syrian relief. This money will be called for re-lief work in the eastern war zone and represents the appropriation for the months of April and May, according to an announcement today by the treasurer of the council.

WOODEN SHIP BUILDING WILL BE CURTAILED

Experts Claim 3,500-Ton Wooden Ship Is Economically Expensive.

Washington, April 16.-Wooden-ship building will bt curtailed for steel con-struction after the present program is completed on suggestions made by ex-perts to officials of the shipping board that the 3,500-ton wooden ship is economically expensive and that all engines and boilers are needed for steel ships.

A survey of the engine and boiler out-put of the country has been under way for some time. Officials of the board have frankly stated that the supply of motive power was the limiting factor in the shipping program; that hulls almost without limit might be put into the water, but would be useless without motive power. Now it is believed, from the preliminary showing of the investigation. hat the available supply of engines and bollers will not be sufficiently large to equip both stee and more wooden ships when the great stee yards now under construction begin the quantity produc-tion which officials say will make the American merchant marine the largest and finest in the world.

Virtually all the wooden ships being built are 3,500 tons capacity. Shipping officials say nearly half of their carry-ing space is taken up by coal for a round trip to Europe or South America. If coal for the trip to Europe only is carried, delay in taking on fuel there is encountered at a time when delay means serious harbor congestion.

Building of larger wooden ships is nossible, but is not regarded at great favor by the board. Native timber in the south is not large chough without being pleced, and the use of fir timber hauled across the continent from the Pacific coast has been found to cause delay and the use of railroad cars needed for other

It can be stated on good authority that more wooden ships will be built in eastern yards after the present contracts are filled. Ways on the gulf and Pacific coasts may still be utilized to provide ships for coastwise. Indies and Central American trade, but the number of new ships will be limited sharply by the motive power needed for steel vessels.

KEITH VAUDEVILLE RIALTO

MUSICAL HIGHLANDERS A Clever Offering-Music, Singing JONES AND GREENLEE Their Up-to-the-Minute Domestic Comedy Offering. "WHAT DID YOU DO?"

FINE ARTS ture Plays

Also Three Other Big Keith Acts.

PAULINE FREDERICK "LA TOSCA"

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WILLIAM S. HART THE BANDIT AND THE

The RETREAT of the GERMANS

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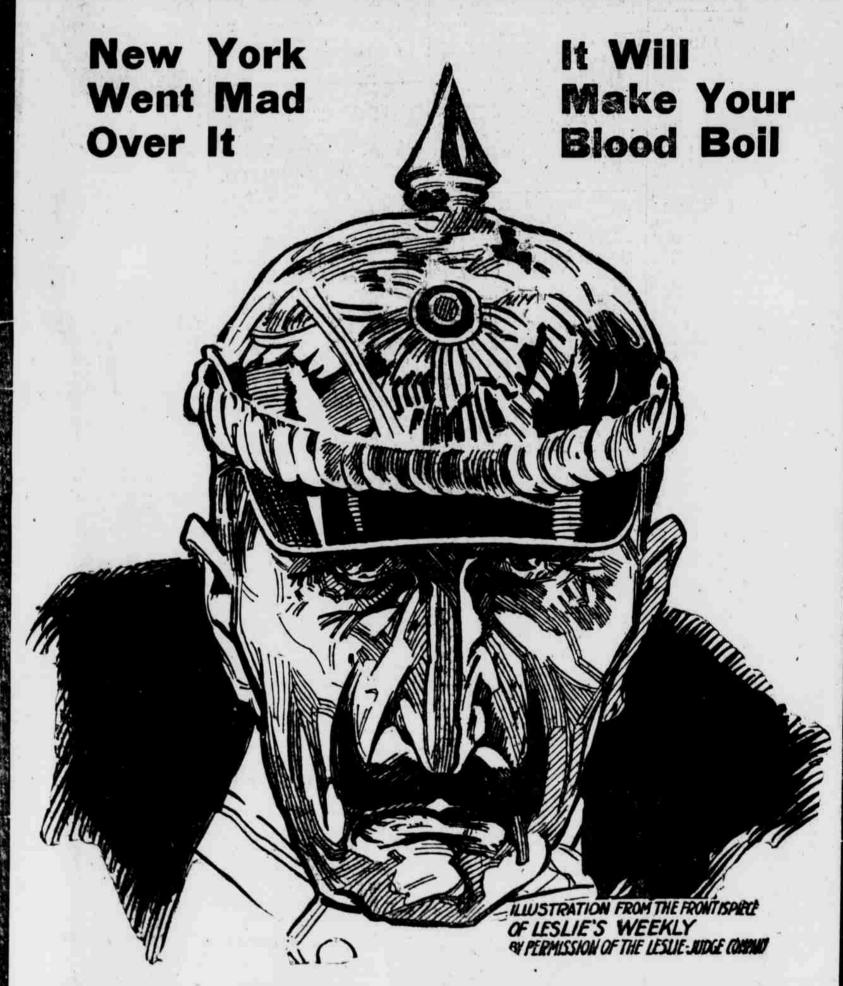
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Colored Balcony Will be Open at LYRIC-Admission TEN Cents



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Ask Any of Those Who Have Seen it

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